

C2.3# - RESERVE TREES (04/2004)

Notwithstanding the designations for cutting under B2.31, B2.32, B2.33, or B2.34, live or dead Wildlife reserve trees or groups of reserve trees within such cutting units or clearings shall be left uncut. Reserve trees are identified by an orange band at eye level with a stump mark on the downhill side and shall be protected in accordance with C6.32#. Units with reserve trees are shown on Sale Area Map.

C2.301# - CUTTING UNIT BOUNDARIES (09/2001)

The boundaries of cutting units are designated as shown in the following table. The trees used for boundary designation are not to be cut.

See Cutting Unit Boundary Designation Table

C2.301# - CUTTING UNIT BOUNDARIES. (9/01)

Cutting Unit Boundary Designation Table

Cutting Unit	Paint Color	Designation
All	Orange	2 stripes extending from ground to a height of 6 feet on either side of the tree parallel to the boundary line. A 3 <sup>rd</sup> mark will be made facing into the unit consisting of a large dot at eye level, with the unit number just below it.
All	None	Except where otherwise marked with orange paint, unit boundaries are designated as the edge of the established National Forest System Road (NFSR), as displayed on the Sale Area Map.
All	None	Cutting unit signs also mark these boundaries.

Sale Name: Reservoir Salvage

C2.3521# - DESIGNATION BY SPECIES AND DIAMETER (11/2007)

Trees that meet Utilization Standards are designated for cutting, as shown on the Tree Designation Table and Sale Area Map, except trees Marked with Orange paint or described to be left uncut.

See Tree Designation Table

Additional trees to be cut, if any, are Marked with Yellow paint.

All Subalpine fir trees shall be left as leave trees, unless Marked with N/A paint. Leave 4 trees of the designated cut species, >14 inches stump diameter or greater, to avoid leave tree spacing greater than N/A feet. Cutting unit boundaries and other trees that shall be left uncut are Marked with Orange paint.

Stump diameter is measured outside bark at 6 inches above ground on the uphill side of the tree and may be measured using a diameter tape (diameter equivalent of circumference), or caliper according to standard measurement procedures in use by the Forest Service.

C2.3521# - Tree Designation Table

Cutting Unit	Designated Species	More than stump diameter	Less than stump diameter
All	Englemann Spruce	8	N/A

C4.211 - DOWNPAYMENT (06/2007)

The downpayment amount shown in A18 may not be applied toward any other payment required under the provisions of this contract, except damages determined pursuant to B9.4, transferred to other timber sales, or refunded until (a) stumpage value representing 25 percent of the total bid value of the timber sale has been charged and paid for, or (b) the estimated value of the unscaled timber is equal to or less than the amount of the downpayment, or (c) if 36 CFR 223.49(e) is applicable, the estimated value of the unscaled timber is equal to or less than the amount of the downpayment.

If Forest Service makes a determination that this contract should not have been included under increased downpayment requirements (36 CFR 223.49(e)), the downpayment shall be revised and applied in accordance with 36 CFR 223.49(f).

C4.212 - TEMPORARY REDUCTION OF DOWNPAYMENT (08/2009)

Notwithstanding B4.211 or C4.211, upon the Purchaser's written request Forest Service may temporarily reduce the downpayment when Purchaser's scheduled operations are delayed or interrupted for 30 or more consecutive days, or the contract term is extended for 30 or more consecutive days for any of the following reasons:

- (1) Forest Service requests or orders Purchaser to delay or interrupt operations for reasons other than breach;
- (2) Purchaser interrupts or delays scheduled operations to work on a sale designated by the Forest Service as in urgent need of harvesting; or
- (3) An adjustment of the contract term authorized upon a determination of substantial overriding public interest, including a market-related contract term addition, or an urgent removal contract term extension under 36 CFR 223.53.

When Purchaser is not cutting or removing timber under contract during a qualifying period of delay, interruption, or extension listed above the downpayment may be reduced to \$1000 or 2 percent of the downpayment amount stated in the contract, whichever is greater. The Purchaser must restore the downpayment to the full amount stated in the contract within 15 days from receipt of the bill for collection and written notice from the Contracting Officer that the basis for temporarily reducing the downpayment no longer exists. Purchaser shall not cut or remove timber on a contract where the downpayment has been temporarily reduced until the downpayment amount stated in the contract is fully restored.

Sale Name: Reservoir Salvage

C4.31# - BLANKET BOND (09/2001)

If Purchaser furnishes an acceptable bond or deposits securities, in accordance with B4.3, to guarantee payment for timber from this and other timber sales within the same Contracting Zone, the amount of such bond or deposited securities shall be allocated to such sales by Forest Service. When there is to be no timber cutting hereunder for 30 calendar days or more and payment of current charges has been made, the allocation to this sale shall be reallocated to other sales at Purchaser's request, and Purchaser shall not start cutting hereunder until this sale receives an allocation which will, in combination with transferred-in Purchaser Credit, meet the obligation for payment guarantee.

A Contracting Zone as stated in this provision contains the following National Forests:

Contracting Zone	National Forests
SZ	GrandMesa/Uncompahgre/Gunnison National Forest
SZ	Rio Grande National Forest
SZ	Pike-San Isabel National Forest
SZ	San Juan National Forest

C4.4 - PAYMENTS NOT RECEIVED (08/2012)

(a) Payments are due and payable on the date of issue indicated on the bill for collection. When a payment for timber cut and other charges is not received at the location designated by Forest Service by the date specified in the bill for collection for, Contracting Officer will suspend all or any part of Purchaser's Operations until payment or acceptable payment guarantee is received. Other charges include, but are not limited to:

- (i) Slash disposal, road maintenance, and contract Scaling deposits;
- (ii) Cooperative work at rates established by specific agreement under B4.218;
- (iii) Damages pursuant to B9.4;
- (iv) Road use fees;
- (v) Restoration of downpayment pursuant to B4.22;
- (vi) Periodic payments pursuant to B4.213;
- (vii) Extension Deposits pursuant to B4.217; and
- (viii) Other mandatory deposits.

(b) Failure to pay amounts due by the date specified in the bill for collection shall be considered a breach under B9.3. The 30-day notice period prescribed therein shall begin to run as of the end of business on the date specified for receipt of payments. If the performance or payment is guaranteed by surety bond, the surety will receive a copy of the written notification of breach. Demand will be made on the surety or other institution providing the guarantee or bond instrument for immediate payment 10 days after issuance of written notification of the breach.

(c) Pursuant to the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, as amended, if payment is not received by Forest Service within 15 days after the date of issue indicated on the bill for collection:

(i) Simple interest shall be assessed at the Current Value of Funds Rate as established by the Secretary of the Treasury. Interest will begin to accrue as of the date of issue indicated on the initial bill for collection.

(ii) Debtors will be assessed administrative charges, in addition to the delinquent amount due. Administrative charges are those additional costs incurred by the Government in processing, handling, and collecting delinquent debts.

(iii) A penalty charge of six (6) percent per annum will be assessed on any portion of a debt delinquent more than 90 days. This penalty charge is in addition to interest and administrative charges under paragraphs (c)(i) and (c)(ii). The penalty charge shall accrue from the date of issue indicated on the bill for collection and shall be assessed on all outstanding amounts, including interest and administrative costs assessed under paragraphs (c)(i) and (c)(ii).

(iv) Payments will be credited on the date received by the Federal Depository or Collection Officer designated on the bill for collection.

(d) Forest Service remedies for Purchaser's failure to make payment for timber cut and other charges when due, except for accrual of interest, suspension of all or any part of Purchaser's Operations, and administrative offset, shall be stayed for so long as:

- (i) A bona fide dispute exists as to Purchaser's obligation to make such payment and
- (ii) Purchaser files and prosecutes a timely Claim.

C5.31# - ROAD MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS (07/2001)

Purchaser shall maintain roads in accordance with the following Contract Road Maintenance Requirements Summary:

See Contract Road Maintenance Requirements Summary Table.



C5.31# – ROAD MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS. (7/01)

Contract Road Maintenance Requirements Summary

Road	Termini		Miles	Applicable Prehaul Road Maintenance Specifications									
	From	To		T-800	T-801	T-802	T-803	T-804	T-805	T-807	T-808		
118	Jct Hwy 17	MP 3.8	3.8	P	P	P	P	p	P	P	P		
118.1C	Jct 118	MP 2.15	2.15	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		
118.1D	Jct 118	MP 0.99	0.99	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		

P = Purchaser Performance Item, D = Deposit to Forest Service, D3 = Deposit to Third Party

Road	Termini		Miles	Applicable During Haul Road Maintenance Specifications									
	From	To		T-800	T-801	T-802	T-803	T-804	T-805	T-807	T-808		
118	Jct Hwy 17	MP 3.8	3.8	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		
118.1C	Jct 118	MP 2.15	2.15	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		
118.1D	Jct 118	MP 0.99	0.99	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		

P = Purchaser Performance Item, D = Deposit to Forest Service, D3 = Deposit to Third Party

Road	Termini		Miles	Applicable Post Haul Road Maintenance Specifications									
	From	To		T-800	T-801	T-802	T-803	T-804	T-805	T-807	T-808		
118	Jct Hwy 17	MP 3.8	3.8	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		
118.1C	Jct 118	MP 2.15	2.15	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		
118.1D	Jct 118	MP 0.99	0.99	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		

P = Purchaser Performance Item, D = Deposit to Forest Service, D3 = Deposit to Third Party

- Dust abatement will be required on FSR 118 during July and August, as needed.

## **Road Maintenance T-Specifications**

**for**

### **Timber Sale Contracts**

To be used with Timber Sale Contract Form 2400-6, C5.31#

<b>No.</b>	<b>Specification Title</b>
T-800	Definitions
T-801	Slide and Slump Repair
T-802	Ditch Cleaning
T-803	Surface Blading
T-804	Surfacing Repair
T-805	Drainage Structures
T-807	Roadway Vegetation
T-808	Miscellaneous Structures

## SPECIFICATION T-800 DEFINITIONS

Wherever the following terms or pronouns are used in Specifications T-801 through T-811, the intent and meaning shall be interpreted as follows:

800-1.1 - Agreement. Maintenance projects require a mutually acceptable method to resolve the problems which arise when incompatible situations arise between drawings and specifications and actual conditions on the ground to allow orderly and satisfactory progress of the maintenance.

These specifications have been developed in anticipation of those problem areas and have provided that such changes will be by Agreement.

It is intended that drawings and specifications will govern unless "on-the-ground" conditions warrant otherwise, when specifications call for "Agreement", "agreed", or "approval" such Agreement or approval shall be promptly confirmed in writing.

800-1.2 - Annual Road Maintenance Plan. A plan prepared by various users of one or several roads. The plan is an Agreement on maintenance responsibilities to be performed for the coming year.

800-1.3 - Base Course. Material used to reinforce Subgrade or, as shown on drawings, placed on Subgrade to distribute wheel loads.

800-1.4 - Berm. Curb or dike constructed to prevent Roadway runoff water from discharging onto embankment slope.

800-1.5 - Borrow. Select Material taken from designated borrow sites.

800-1.6 - Crown, Inslope, and Outslope. The cross slope of the Traveled Way to aid in drainage and traffic maneuverability.

800-1.7 - Culverts. A conduit or passageway under a road, trail, or other obstruction. A culvert differs from a bridge in that it is usually entirely below the elevation of the Traveled Way.

800-1.8 - Drainage Dip. A dip in the Traveled Way which intercepts surface runoff and diverts the water off the Traveled Way. A Drainage Dip does not block the movement of traffic.

800-1.9 - Drainage Structures. Manufactured structures which control the runoff of water from the Roadway including Inslope, overside drains, aprons, flumes, downdrains, downpipes, and the like.

800-1.10 - Dust Abatement Plan. A table which lists the road, dust palliative, application rates, and estimated number of subsequent applications.

800-1.11 - Lead-off Ditches. A ditch used to transmit water from a Drainage Structure or Drainage Dip outlet to the natural drainage area.

800-1.12 - Material. Any substances specified for use in the performance of the work.

800-1.13 - Prehaul Maintenance. Road maintenance work which must be accomplished to maintain the roads to a satisfactory condition commensurate with the Purchaser's use, provided Purchaser's Operations do not damage improvements under B6.22 or National Forest resources and hauling can be done safely. This work will be shown in the Annual Road Maintenance Plan as provided in C5.31#.

Prehaul Maintenance work the Purchaser elects to perform will be in compliance with the Road Maintenance T-Specifications.

800-1.14 - Roadbed. The portion of a road between the intersection of Subgrade and sideslopes, excluding that portion of the ditch below Subgrade.

800-1.15 - Road Maintenance Plan. A table which shows applicable road maintenance specifications to be performed by Purchaser on specific roads.

800-1.16 - Roadside. A general term denoting the area adjoining the outer edge of the Roadway.

800-1.17 - Roadway. The portion of a road within the limits of excavation and embankment.

800-1.18 - Shoulder. That portion of Roadway contiguous with Traveled Way for accommodation of stopped vehicles, for emergency use, and lateral support of base and Surface Course, if any.

800-1.19 - Slide. A concentrated deposit of Materials from above or on backslope extending onto the Traveled Way or Shoulders, whether caused by mass land movements or accumulated ravelling.

800-1.20 - Slough. Material eroded from the backslope which partially or completely blocks the ditch, but does not encroach on the Traveled Way so as to block passage of traffic.

800-1.21 - Slump. A localized portion of the Roadbed which has slipped or otherwise become lower than that of the adjacent Roadbed and constitutes a hazard to traffic.

800-1.22 - Special Project Specifications. Specifications which detail conditions and requirements peculiar to the individual project.

800-1.23 - Subgrade. Top surface of Roadbed upon which Base Course or Surface Course is constructed. For roads without Base Course or Surface Course, that portion of Roadbed prepared as the finished wearing surface.

800-1.24 - Surface Course. The Material placed on Base Course or Subgrade primarily to resist abrasion and the effects of climate. Surface Course may be referred to as surfacing.

800-1.25 - Surface Treatment Plan. A table which lists the roads and surface treatments to be applied.

800-1.26 - Traveled Way. That portion of Roadway, excluding Shoulders, used for the movement of vehicles.

800-1.27 - Turnouts. That portion of the Traveled Way constructed as additional width on single lane roads to allow for safe passing of vehicles.

800-1.28 - Water Source. A place designated on the Road Maintenance Map for acquiring water for road maintenance purposes.

800-1.29 - Waterbar. A dip in the Roadbed which intercepts surface runoff and diverts the water off the Roadway. A Waterbar is not designed to be traversable by logging trucks.

## SPECIFICATION T-801 SLIDE AND SLUMP REPAIR

### DESCRIPTION

1.1 Slide removal is the removal from Roadway and disposal of any Material, such as soil, rock, and vegetation that cannot be routinely handled by a motorgrader during Ditch Cleaning, T-802, and Surface Blading, T-803 Operations.

Slump repair is the filling of depressions or washouts in Roadway which cannot be routinely filled by a motor grader during Surface Blading, T-803 Operations.

Slide removal and Slump repair includes excavation, loading, hauling, placing, and compacting of waste or replacement Material and the development of disposal or borrow areas.

### REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Slide Material, including soil, rock and vegetative matter which encroaches into the Roadway, shall be removed. The slope which generated the Slide Material shall be reshaped during the removal of the Slide Material with the excavation and loading equipment. Slide Material deposited on the fillslope and below the Traveled Way will not be removed unless needed for slope stability or to protect adjacent resources.

Surface and Base Courses shall not be excavated during Slide removal operations.

Slide Material which cannot be used for other beneficial purposes shall be disposed of at disposal sites shown on Sale Area Map. Material placed in disposal sites will not require compaction unless compaction is shown on Road Maintenance Plan.

3.2 When filling Slumps or washouts, Material shall be moved from agreed locations or borrow sites, placed in layers, and compacted by operating the hauling and spreading equipment uniformly over the full width of each layer.

Existing aggregate surfacing shall be salvaged when practical and relaid after depressions have been filled.

Damaged aggregate base, aggregate surfacing, and bituminous pavement shall be repaired under Specification T-804 Surfacing Repair.

The repaired areas of the Slump shall conform to the cross-section which existed prior to the Slump and shall blend with the adjacent undisturbed Traveled Way.

3.3 The maximum volume of Purchaser responsibility for Slide and Slump repair is shown on Road Maintenance Plan. Greater volumes of Slide and Slump repair not qualifying as Catastrophic Damage are Forest Service responsibility.

## SPECIFICATION T-802 DITCH CLEANING

### DESCRIPTION

1.1 Ditch cleaning is removing and disposing of all Slough Material from Roadway ditches to provide a free-draining waterway.

### REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Ditch cleaning shall be repeated during the year as often as necessary to facilitate proper drainage.

3.2 All Slough Material or other debris which might obstruct water flow in the Roadway ditch shall be removed. Material removed from the ditch, if suitable, may be blended into existing native road surface or Shoulder or placed in designated Berms in conjunction with Surface Blading T-803 operations.

Material removed from ditches that is not by Agreement blended into existing roads or placed in Berms shall be loaded and hauled to the disposal site designated by the Forest Service.

3.3 Roadway backslope or Berm shall not be undercut.



## SPECIFICATION T-803 SURFACE BLADING

### DESCRIPTION

1.1 Surface blading is keeping a native or aggregate Roadbed in a condition to facilitate traffic and provide proper drainage. It includes maintaining the Crown, Inslope or Outslope of the Traveled Way, Turnouts, and Shoulder; repairing Berms; blending approach road intersections; and cleaning bridge decks, Drainage Dips, and Lead-off Ditches.

### REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Surface blading shall be performed before, during, and after Purchaser's use as often as necessary to facilitate traffic and proper drainage.

3.2 The surface blading shall preserve the existing cross-section. Surface irregularities shall be eliminated and the surface left in a free-draining state and to a smoothness needed to facilitate traffic. Surface Material which has been displaced to the Shoulders or Turnouts shall be returned to the Traveled Way. The blading operation shall be conducted to prevent the loss of surface Material and to provide for a thorough mixing of the Material being worked.

3.3 Water, taken from Water Sources designated on Sale Area Map, shall be applied during blading if sufficient moisture is not present to cut, mix, or compact the surface Material.

3.4 On native surfaced roads, Material generated from backslope Sloughing, and ditch cleaning may be blended with the surface Material being worked. On aggregate surfaced roads this Material shall not be blended with Surface or Base Course Material unless agreed otherwise.

3.5 Roadway backslopes or Berms shall not be undercut, nor shall new Berms be established unless agreed otherwise.

Berms shall be repaired by placing Material, as needed to restore the Berm, to reasonably blend with existing line, grade, and cross-section.

3.6 Drainage Dips and Lead-off Ditches shall be cleaned and maintained to reasonably blend with existing line, grade, and cross-section.

3.7 Intersecting roads shall be bladed for a distance of 50 feet to assure proper blending of the two riding surfaces.

3.8 Rocks or other Material remaining on the Traveled Way after the final pass that are larger than 4 inches in diameter or are larger than the maximum size of imported surfacing shall be removed from the Traveled Way. Unless otherwise designated by the Forest Service, the oversized Material shall be disposed of by sidecasting. Sidecasting into streams, lakes, or water courses will not be permitted.

3.9 Material resulting from work under this specification shall not remain on or in structures, such as Culverts, overside drains, cattleguards, ditches, Drainage Dips, and the like.

3.10 Material resulting from work under this specification, plus any accumulated debris, shall be removed from bridge decks and the deck drains opened.

## SPECIFICATION T-804 SURFACING REPAIR

### DESCRIPTION

1.1 Surfacing repair is repairing potholes or small soft areas in the Traveled Way. It includes area preparation and furnishing and placing all necessary Materials, and other work necessary to repair the surface.

### MATERIALS

2.1 Material used in the repair of soft areas on aggregate or native surfaced roads may be acquired from approved commercial sources, designated Forest Service Borrow areas, or Borrow sources agreed to. The quality and quantity of the imported Material used in the repair will be limited to that needed to provide a stable Traveled Way for hauling and to minimize damage to the road and adjacent resources. The quantity of imported surface repair Material used in the appraisal estimate will be shown on Road Maintenance Plan. However, the magnitude of the work may vary depending on Purchaser's hauling schedule and ground conditions.

2.2 Material used in the repair of bituminous pavements may be acquired from local commercial sources. If a mixing table is required, the location shall be approved by the Forest Service. The bituminous mixture to be used by the Purchaser shall be approved by the Forest Service. The Purchaser's share of the quantity of bituminous mixture used in the appraisal estimate will be shown on Road Maintenance Plan. However, Purchaser's share of the work may vary depending on Purchaser's hauling schedule, ground conditions, other traffic, etc.

### REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Work under this specification shall be performed in a timely manner to reduce further deterioration of the Traveled Way.

3.2 Soft spots on aggregate or native surfaces shall be repaired by placing the imported Surface Course on top of the soft spot. Layers of imported Material shall be placed until a firm surface is produced.

3.3 Bituminous Pavement Repairs. The areas to receive bituminous pavement repairs will be marked on the road surface by the Forest Service just prior to Purchaser performing the work.

**3.4 Potholes (deep patch).** Surface Course and Base Course Materials shall be excavated to a depth necessary to reach firm, suitable Material. The minimum depth of excavation shall be 2 inches and the maximum depth of excavation shall be to the top of the Subgrade.

The edges of the prepared hole shall be extended to form a vertical face in unfractured asphalt surfacing. The prepared hole shall generally be circular or rectangular in shape, dry, and cleaned of all loose Material.

Prepared potholes shall be patched or barricaded immediately.

The faces of the prepared hole shall be tacked with a slow-setting emulsified asphalt.

The bituminous mixture shall be placed in layers not exceeding a compacted depth of 2 inches. Each layer shall be compacted thoroughly with hand or mechanical tampers or rollers. Compaction shall not be done with equipment wheels.

Upon completion, the compacted patch in the pothole shall be flush, with a tolerance or approximately  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch above the level of the adjacent pavement.

**3.5 Skin Patches.** Bituminous mixture shall be distributed uniformly with feathered edges in layers not to exceed 2 inches compacted depth. When multiple layers are ordered, joints shall be offset at least 6 inches between layers.

Each layer shall be compacted by two passes with a 7-10 ton steel roller or comparable vibratory roller.

**3.6 Asphalt Berm.** Damaged segments of Berm shall be removed and the exposed ends beveled at approximately 45 degrees from vertical. The Berm foundation shall be cleaned and patched as necessary. The foundation and joining surfaces shall be coated with a slow-setting emulsified asphalt. Asphalt mix shall be placed and compacted to conform with the shape and alignment of the undamaged segment.

**3.7 Disposal.** All Materials removed from potholes, patches, and Berms shall be disposed of at disposal sites designated by the Forest Service.

## SPECIFICATION T-805 DRAINAGE STRUCTURES

### DESCRIPTION

1.1 This work consists of maintaining Drainage Structures and related items such as inlet and outlet channels, existing riprap, trash racks, and dropinlets.

### MATERIALS

2.1 All Materials used in the maintenance of Drainage Structures shall conform by type and specification to the Material in the structure being maintained.

### REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Drainage Structures and related items shall be cleared of all foreign Material which has been deposited above the bottom of the structure and all vegetative growth which interferes with the flow pattern. Material removed that cannot be incorporated into maintenance work shall be hauled to a disposal site designated by the Forest Service.

3.2 If outlet or inlet riprap was installed by Purchaser as a construction item or existed prior to Purchaser's haul, it shall be maintained in good condition including the replacement of riprap if necessary to previous line, grade, and cross-section.

3.3 Perform maintenance to insure the proper functioning of the head walls, aprons, inlet assemblies, overside drains, riprap, trash racks, and other facilities related to the Drainage Structure.

## SPECIFICATION T-807 ROADWAY VEGETATION

### DESCRIPTION

1.1 This work includes removal of brush and trees from within the Roadway limits.

### REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Vegetative matter within the Roadway which impedes vehicular travel or interferes with road maintenance operations, such as surface blading and ditch and culvert cleaning shall be removed. Downed timber meeting utilization standards shall be cut in appropriate lengths and decked along the Roadside in locations where the Traveled Way or sight distances will not be impaired.

3.2 Vegetative matter removed from the Roadway shall be treated by the specified method and as required by CT6.7#.

**T-807-1**

## SPECIFICATION T-808 MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES

### DESCRIPTION

1.1 Maintenance of miscellaneous structures includes cattleguards, gates, and other similar structures that have been previously installed to insure safe and efficient operation of the road.

### MATERIALS

2.1 Any Materials needed in the maintenance of miscellaneous structures shall be similar in type and quality to the Material in the structure being maintained.

### REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Cattleguards. Loose rails shall be welded or bolted back in place.

Excess Material carried into the cattleguard shall be removed when drainage is blocked or when it reaches 6 inches from the bottom of the cattleguard frame. Drainage into and from the cattleguard shall be kept open.

3.2 Gates. Gates shall be kept in good repair and made to swing easily. Hinges or latches shall be repaired if not operating properly.

Brush and debris shall be removed from within the swinging radius.

FS-2400-6  
WO-C5.32#

C5.32# - ROAD MAINTENANCE DEPOSIT SCHEDULE. (10/12) Other provisions herein notwithstanding, when Forest Service requests payment in lieu of Purchaser's performance of road maintenance, Purchaser shall make Required Deposits (16 USC 537) for current and/or deferred road maintenance. Such deposits are based on the estimated volume and distance hauled and Purchaser's commensurate use of each road listed in the Road Maintenance Plan in C5.31#.

Purchaser and Forest Service may agree in writing on adjustment of such rates. If Purchaser uses roads under jurisdiction of Forest Service other than those listed in the Road Maintenance Plan, Forest Service shall establish rates commensurate with Purchaser's use of such roads.

The Required Deposits for Forest Service work in lieu of Purchaser performance are \$ N/A per 1/ N/A for recurrent maintenance, and \$ 1.51 per 1/ CCF for deferred maintenance.

The following table lists who Purchaser will make deposits for road maintenance to, and the rate per unit of measure of the deposit. The Road Maintenance Agreement is available for inspection at the Forest Supervisor's office.

Deposit Made To	Rate	Unit of Measure
2/ N/A		



C5.35# - CLOSURE OF TEMPORARY ROADS (09/2001)

Unless otherwise agreed to in writing, temporary roads associated with the cutting unit(s) listed in the following table shall be closed using the closure method described.

See Temporary Road Closure Table

C5.35# - CLOSURE OF TEMPORARY ROADS (9/01)

Unit

Closure Method

ALL

Put in water bars. Pull back stumps and slash back on to whole roadbed. Construct earthen mounds of dirt (barriers) at entrance. Seed as specified in C6.601#

C5.36# - SNOW REMOVAL (09/2001)

Snow removal shall be done in a manner to preserve and protect the roads to insure safe and efficient transportation and to prevent unacceptable erosion damage to roads, streams, and adjacent lands.

A. Description. Snow removal work by Purchaser shall include:

1. Removal of snow from entire road surface width including turnouts.
2. Removal of snow slides, minor earth slides, fallen timber and boulders that obstruct normal road surface width including turnouts.
3. Maintain drainage so that the drainage system will function efficiently.

B. Performance. All items of snow removal shall be done currently as necessary to insure safe, efficient transportation. Work shall be done in accordance with the following minimum standards of performance.

1. Removal of material. All debris, except snow and ice, that is removed from the road surface and ditches shall be deposited away from stream channels at agreed locations.
2. During snow removal operations, banks shall not be undercut nor shall gravel or other selected surfacing material be bladed off the roadway surface.
3. Ditches and culverts shall be kept functional during and following roadway use.
4. Snow berms shall not be left on the road surface. Berms left on the shoulder of road shall be removed and/or drainage holes shall be opened and maintained. Drainage holes shall be spaced as required to obtain satisfactory surface drainage without discharge on erodible fills.
5. Dozers and skidders shall not be used to plow snow on system roads without written approval of Forest Service. Upon approval, dozers and skidders must be equipped with shoes or runners to keep the plow blade a minimum of 2 inches above the road surface unless specifically removed from the requirements in writing.
6. Snow must not be removed to the road surface. A minimum 2 inch depth must be left to protect the roadway.
7. Purchaser's damage from, or as a result of, snow removal shall be restored in a timely manner.

C6.223 - PROTECTION OF FENCES (09/2001)

Unless otherwise agreed to in writing, all fences, as designated on Sale Area Map, which are required to be cut because of temporary road construction, skid road construction, or other logging activities, shall not be cut until the fence has first been "line braced" or "fence braced," to prevent loss of tension, on both sides of the wire span or series of short spans to be cut.

The Purchaser shall install temporary cattleguards in accordance with attached plans at each location where the fence is cut for temporary road access unless otherwise approved in writing by Forest Service. All fences will be restored promptly after logging to the condition existing immediately prior to logging. Fence repair will be kept current with logging operations.

C6.312# - SALE OPERATION RESTRICTIONS (04/2004)

Unless otherwise agreed to in writing, sale operations will be restricted as listed below:

See Sale Operation Restrictions Schedule

C6.312# - SALE OPERATION RESTRICTIONS. (4/04)

Sale Operation Restriction Schedule

Subdivision / Cutting Unit	Restriction	Purpose
A1, A2, A3, A4, C, D	No operations between Dec 16 to April 1	To reduce impact on winter recreation activities.
All	No Hauling July 3 <sup>rd</sup> - July 5th	To prevent safety hazards to the public while allowing access to Trujillo Meadows Reservoir
All	No Hauling Friday noon to Sunday Midnight during Big Game Seasons	To prevent safety hazards on roads during high- use periods
B1, B2	Frozen ground or over- 1ft compacted snow operations required	To reduce run-off and sedimentation into the reservoir
A3, A4	Harvest Activity within 200' of FSR 118 must occur on weekdays. See C6.333# for additional safety precautions within this safety area	To prevent safety hazards to the public while allowing access to Trujillo Meadows Reservoir
All	Tracked equipment will not be operated on or across cattleguards	To protect improvements from damage

C6.32# - PROTECTION OF RESERVE TREES (04/2004)

Purchaser's damage or destruction of reserve trees described in C2.3# will cause serious and substantial silvicultural or other damage to the National Forest. It will be difficult if not impossible to determine the amount of such damage. Therefore, Purchaser shall pay as fixed, agreed, and liquidated damages \$ 50 for each Englemann Spruce reserve tree and \$ 50 for each Sub-Alpine Fir reserve tree damaged or destroyed by Purchaser's Operations, in addition to amounts payable under B3.45 and B3.46.

Damage, as used herein, includes any injury to the living crown, bole, or roots of reserve trees. If areas are marked on the ground around such reserve trees, operation of heavy equipment or skidding of products within the area shall be considered to be damage to the tree.

C6.333# - SAFETY (RECREATION AREAS) (09/2001)

A. When road construction, timber cutting, or yarding is in progress within or adjacent to recreation areas, safety zones as shown on Sale Area Map shall be established and designated on the ground by Forest Service. Purchaser shall, unless relieved in writing by Forest Service, provide such flagmen, post signs, erect and maintain barricades, guards, construction signs, warning signs, and detour signs as necessary to warn and protect the public at all times from injury or damage as a result of Purchaser's operations. In addition, Purchaser shall provide a watchman for the area whose sole duty shall be to warn and advise the public of any hazards present in the areas as a result of this sale.

All flagging of traffic, all furnishing, placing and maintaining of barricades, danger signs, detour signs, warning signs, and lighting devices shall conform to the requirements in Part 2 of the 2009 issue of the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways," U.S. Department of Commerce, Federal Highway Administration.

B. During periods of general recreation activity within Sale Area or vicinity, Forest Service may restrict road construction, timber cutting, yarding, and other logging operations to days other than Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays as listed in C6.312#.

In the event that Forest Service determines that the safety of recreation activity is endangered by Purchaser's operations, all or part of Purchaser's operations may be temporarily suspended, or in lieu thereof, where agreement can be reached, precautions in addition to those set forth herein may be designated.

C6.411# - FELLING AND BUCKING (SPECIAL OBJECTIVES) (11/1998)

Unless otherwise agreed in writing, silvicultural prescriptions and land management objectives shall be conducted and accomplished by the following requirements, methods and procedures:

See Felling and Bucking Table

C6.411# - FELLING AND BUCKING (SPECIAL OBJECTIVES). (11/98)

Cutting Unit

Special Objectives

- |     |  |
|-----|--|
| ALL | Trees shall be felled, insofar as safety permits, to angle in the direction of skidding.   |
| ALL | When required in writing by the Forest Service, long butting of spruce shall be done at the landings only after products have been yarded and skidded.   |
| ALL | No mechanical harvesters allowed on slopes $\geq 35\%$ unless otherwise agreed to in writing.  |
| ALL | Retain a minimum of 4 spruce snags per acre in various conditions of decay and distribution. Retain the largest snags possible with those > 11 inches dbh being most desirable. Retain all soft snags unless they are a safety hazard. |
| ALL | Trees with known active birds nests, any cavities, or those otherwise marked as wildlife trees will be designated for retention  |
| ALL | Visible stumps within the immediate foreground (0-100 feet) of FSRs 118, 118.1C, and Trujillo Meadows campground should be cut as close to the ground as practicable.  |

C6.42# - SKIDDING AND YARDING (SPECIAL OBJECTIVES) (11/1998)

Unless otherwise agreed in writing, silvicultural prescriptions and land management objectives shall be conducted and accomplished by the following requirements, methods and procedures

See Skidding and Yarding Table



C6.42# - SKIDDING AND YARDING (SPECIAL OBJECTIVES). (11/98)

Cutting Unit

Special Objectives

ALL	Tractor skid roads shall be no less than 100 feet apart, except where converging. Skid trails will be waterbarred at least every 100 feet on gradients greater than 20 percent, otherwise where needed depending on slope and ground conditions as per BMPs
ALL	Tractor skid roads and landings will be located, approved, (and constructed) in advanced of falling, avoiding areas of dense regeneration.
ALL	Logs shall be tractor skidded with the leading end free of the ground.
ALL	Slopes $\geq 35\%$ will require winching to prevent resource damage. No skidding in these areas unless otherwise agreed to in writing.
ALL	Slash will be placed on main skid trails as needed to control erosion

Sale Name: Reservoir Salvage

C6.50# - STREAMSIDE MANAGEMENT ZONES (11/1998)

A Streamside Management Zone (SMZ) is a zone that contains riparian vegetation and other special characteristics. Areas identified as Streamside Management Zones (SMZ's) are shown on the Sale Area Map and designated by linear strips of orange marked trees along stream channels. These trees will have an orange band approximately 2" wide around the bole, along with an orange stump mark on the downhill side. Timber designation, conduct of logging, and/or slash treatment may differ in the SMZ from the rest of the unit. Unless otherwise agreed to in writing and notwithstanding the contract requirements otherwise applicable to each cutting unit, the following special requirements apply to the SMZ of the cutting units specified below:

See Streamside Management Zone Table

Streamside Management

Cutting Unit(s)

Zone Requirements

ALL

No skidding or mechanical disturbance allowed within 25' of the Streamside Management Zone without approval of the Forest Service.

ALL

No harvest of trees from within the channel/swale of streams, unless otherwise agreed to in writing.

C6.6# - EROSION PREVENTION AND CONTROL (11/1998)

- A. Purchaser shall locate Temporary Roads on locations approved by the Forest Service. Such location shall include the marking of road centerline or grade-line and the setting of such construction stakes as are necessary to provide a suitable basis for economical construction and the protection of National Forest lands.
- B. Skidding with tractors within 100 feet of live streams shall not be permitted except in places designated in advance by Forest Service, and in no event shall skid roads be located in live or intermittent streamcourses. Skid trails shall be located high enough out of draws, swales, and valley bottoms to permit diversion of runoff water to natural undisturbed forest ground cover.
- C. Prior to periods of accelerated water runoff, especially during the spring runoff and periods of heavy rainfall, Purchaser shall inspect and open culverts and drainage structures, construct special cross ditches for road runoff, and take other reasonable measures needed to prevent soil erosion and siltation of streams.
- D. Temporary Road surface width shall be limited to truck bunk width plus four (4) feet, except for needed turnouts which shall not exceed two (2) times the bunk width plus four (4) feet. If shovels or cranes with revolving carriage are used to skid or load, Temporary Road surface width equal to track width plus tail swing shall be permitted.
- E. Unless otherwise agreed in writing, Purchaser shall keep erosion control work current with his operations under the sale and in any case not later than 15 days after completion of skidding on each payment unit or cutting unit.

C6.601# - EROSION CONTROL SEEDING (11/1998)

Following completion of skidding and yarding operations in an area, Purchaser shall seed and fertilize all exposed areas of raw soil which has been designated by the Forest Service on skid trails, landings, firebreaks, slides, slumps, Temporary Roads and traveled ways of Specified Roads N/A following closure specified in C5.41#.

Soil on areas to be seeded shall be left in a roughened condition favorable to the retention and germination of the seed. Scarification of traveled ways on Specified Roads listed above shall be to a minimum depth of N/A inches and a maximum depth of N/A inches.

Seed and fertilizer shall be spread evenly at the rate of 16.8 pounds of seed and N/A pounds of fertilizer per acre.

When fertilizer and seed are applied in separate operations, the second operation shall be carried out within 72 hours of the first.

Seeding shall be done during the period August 1 to October 1 and under the above specified conditions unless otherwise approved.

The kinds and amounts of seed to be sown in terms of pure live seed (PLS) shall be:

See Seed Application Table

All seed purchased will be certified to be free of the noxious weed seeds from weeds listed on the current "All States Noxious Weeds List." Test results from a certified seed analyst and seed analysis labels attached to the bags will be provided to the Forest Service.

The following kinds and amounts of standard commercial fertilizer shall be used with guaranteed analysis of contents clearly marked on containers:

See Fertilizer Application Table

C6.601# - EROSION CONTROL SEEDING. (11/98)

Seed Application Table

Species of Seed	PLS Pounds Per Acre
San Luis Slender Wheatgrass (31%)	5.2
Sodar Streambank Wheat Grass (20%)	3.4
Bromar Mountain Brome (49%)	8.2
	16.8 Total

Fertilizer Application Table

Type of Fertilizer	Pounds Per Acre
N/A	N/A

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C6.602# - PROTECTION OF DISTURBED AREAS FROM ESTABLISHMENT OF NOXIOUS WEEDS (11/1998)

In addition to the requirements of C6.601#; Purchaser shall seed and fertilize areas where mineral soil is exposed as designated by the Forest Service.

Unless otherwise agreed to in writing, seeding shall be done in the early spring or fall during weather and moisture conditions favorable for quick germination and growth of the plants. Seeding shall be completed in a timely manner following the last disturbance activity by the purchaser in the disturbed area.

The Certified seed analysis reports from each container shall be provided by Purchaser to the Forest Service prior to application of the seed. Seed and fertilizer shall be spread evenly at the rate of 16.8 pounds of seed and N/A pounds of fertilizer per acre.

When fertilizer and seed are applied in separate operations, the second operation shall be carried out within 72 hours of the first operation.

When an adequate seedbed does not exist, Purchaser shall scarify to get a 2 inch loose soil seedbed, prior to seeding.

The kinds and amounts of seed to be sown in terms of pure live seed (PLS) shall be:

See Seed Application Table

All seed purchased will be certified to be free of the noxious weed seeds from weeds listed on the current "All States Noxious Weeds List." Test results from a certified seed analyst and seed analysis labels attached to the bags will be provided to the Forest Service.

The following kinds and amounts of standard commercial fertilizer shall be used with guaranteed analysis of contents clearly marked on containers:

See Fertilizer Application Table

Seed Application Table

Species of Seed	PLS Pounds Per Acre
San Luis Slender Wheatgrass (31%)	5.8
Sodar Streambank Wheat Grass (20%)	3.4
Bromar Mountain Brome (49%)	8.2
	16.8 Total

Fertilizer Application Table

Type of Fertilizer	Pounds Per Acre
N/A	N/A



C6.7# - SLASH TREATMENT (04/2003)

Slash is defined as logs, tops, limbs, and other woody material, exclusive of stumps, which is created by the logging operation and remaining on the ground after logging. In areas where Purchaser-created slash is intermingled and inseparable from pre-existing slash, slash disposal requirements shall apply to the pre-existing slash as well as the Purchaser-created slash. Such areas are designated in the Purchaser Slash Responsibility Table herein.

Slash created in the construction of Specified Roads shall not be considered as logging slash in this Section.

Unless otherwise agreed in writing, Purchaser shall perform the following work described below and/or as shown on the Sale Area Map and/or Slash Disposal Map.

Forest Service and Purchaser shall jointly develop a schedule for completion of slash treatment on the various portions of the sale area.

See Purchaser's Slash Responsibility Table

Purchaser's Slash Responsibility Table

<u>Cutting Unit(s)</u>	<u>Type of Slash Disposal</u>
All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If whole tree yarding is used, limbs and/or tops shall be returned to the unit if 15% or more of the unit has exposed mineral soil; this material shall be distributed in areas primarily comprised of bare mineral soils to a height no greater than 2 feet.</li><li>• Slash piles and landings shall be located at least 200 feet (machine piles) from perennial streams, lakes, ponds, wetlands, or riparian areas.</li><li>• Retain a minimum of 10-15 tons per acre of large woody debris (<math>\geq</math> 3 inches in diameter).</li><li>• All landing slash shall be piled for later burning by the Forest Service. Piles shall be reasonably compact and free of soil to facilitate complete burning. Piles will not be less than 6 feet in height. Piles shall be of a size and location which will not impair road use or result in damage to residual timber. Piles shall be located at least 30 feet from residual timber.</li><li>• Purchaser shall fell all species over 3 feet in height not meeting minimum diameter specifications for included timber that are damaged beyond recovery by the Purchaser's Operations. These stems shall be bucked into lengths shorter than 3 feet.</li><li>• All logging slash within the unit will be lopped and scattered to a height of 2 feet or less.</li></ul>

A landing is considered a place where any logs or products are gathered for loading. Logs not meeting utilization standards accumulated at landings shall be decked or returned to the cutting unit as specified in the above table. All slash accumulated at landings shall be piled.

Landing slash along temporary roads within the cutting units may be piled in conjunction with temporary road construction slash. Landing piles shall be placed along the lower side of the road.

C6.71 - CHANGES IN SLASH TREATMENTS (11/1998)

Slash treatment measures required in C6.7 may be changed upon written agreement. The Forest Service shall determine the current cost of performing the work to be deleted and the work to be added. When the cost of work deleted exceeds the cost of work added, the agreement shall provide for a lump sum payment to the Forest Service for the amount of the difference.

C6.72# - TEMPORARY ROAD CONSTRUCTION SLASH DISPOSAL (01/2000)

Slash treatment methods of Temporary Road slash shall be agreed to in writing prior to construction. Temporary Road slash shall be treated in accordance with the following:

- A. All timber within the road clearing limits which contains a product meeting the minimum piece specifications stated in A2 shall be felled (not pushed over) and bucked in advance of road construction. All timber shall be felled within the clearing limits whenever it is feasible to do so.
- B. Timber within the clearing limits not meeting minimum piece specifications in A2 and other debris from the clearing and grubbing operations more than 6 inches in diameter and 6 feet in length shall either be (a) utilized and removed from Sale Area, (b) burned within the right-of-way, (c) removed to designated locations shown on Sale Area Map for burying or later burning, (d) buried, (e) processed through a chipping machine, (f) scattered in such a manner as to avoid concentrations of slash and without damaging other trees or resource values, (g) windrowed (h) decked, or (i) a combination thereof.
- C. All material to be treated or disposed of shall be bucked into lengths not to exceed 6 feet before being piled or buried.
- D. If debris is to be burned, burning shall be complete and shall be done at such times and in a manner approved in writing by Forest Service. Residual construction slash from burning shall be buried, scattered or removed to agreed locations.
- E. Debris to be buried shall be placed in prepared holes, benches, or trenches at agreed locations and covered with not less than 2 feet of native soil or rock. Slash and debris may be buried in the roadway providing hauling can be supported and providing there is little probability or hazard of slope failure.
- F. If debris is to be chipped, the chips shall be spread over the surface of the ground in such a manner that their loose depth does not exceed 4 inches. Chips may be mixed with soil within roadway.
- G. Slash and debris may be scattered in those situations where the volume of slash or residual slash is relatively light and the adjacent stands of timber are sufficiently open to accommodate the scattering without damage.
- H. When slash is to be windrowed, the windrow area shall be cleared. Windrows shall be placed parallel to and along the embankment toe. Windrows shall not be placed against trees.
- I. If material is decked, logs not meeting Utilization Standards that are 6 inches or more in diameter shall be bucked into lengths not to exceed 20 feet and piled at agreed locations.

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C6.83# - PRODUCT ACCOUNTABILITY (10/2003)

The following requirements are applicable to Product Removal Permits:

1. Forest Service will issue to Purchaser or designated representative(s) serially numbered Product Removal Permit books for use only on this sale. Product Removal Permit books, whether used or unused, shall be accountable property of Forest Service and shall be returned to issuing Ranger District in accordance with the instructions contained on the cover of each book. Each Product Removal Permit which is not returned will be considered a lost load and charged for as described in B6.85 or B6.851, as appropriate.

2. Purchaser shall require all permits be filled out in ink, and otherwise completed, by an individual named in writing, showing the date loaded, sale brand, sale name, and destination where products will be unloaded. On the Load Permit, the month, day, and time the truck is loaded shall be punched out. Each permit will then be attached to the load in accordance with instructions on the inside cover of the Product Removal Permit book. Products will not be hauled from the Sale Area without the Load Permit attached to the load.

3. Before products are hauled, the truck driver must sign the Woods Permit in ink using legal signature.

4. Each load will have the last three digits of the load receipt number painted on both ends of three logs with Black paint. All loads that consist of a truck and pup(s) must have the last three digits of the load receipt painted on both ends of three logs on all subunits of the combination.

C6.853 - LOADS ALTERED IN ROUTE (08/2002)

Loads of logs which are altered as a result of compliance with State Department of Transportation weight laws will be considered a non-verified load unless a Forest Service representative can verify the overweight load was totally delivered to the scaling site. If the load is verified by the Forest Service it may be processed through the normal sample selection process.

Unless otherwise agreed to, off-loaded logs will not be stored at the weigh station site. Off-loaded logs will be delivered immediately to the designated scaling site.

Logs will be off-loaded onto an empty truck and will have a log load removal receipt attached before proceeding from the weigh station. If logs are off-loaded onto another load of logs, both loads will be considered non-verified loads.

Since non-verified loads will be larger than the largest load in the sample in any given billing period, Purchaser agrees to pay an amount equivalent to and in addition to the amount payable at Current Contract Rates.

Purchaser is required to notify the Forest Service before off-loading of logs occurs.

C7.2 - FIRE PRECAUTIONS (09/1993)

1. Smoking and Lunch Fires. Smoking is prohibited except inside a building, developed recreation site, vehicles, or while seated in an area of at least three feet in diameter that is barren or cleared of all flammable materials. 36 CFR 261.52(d).

The building of camp, lunch, warming and other fires within the sale area and vicinity is prohibited, except at established camps or at other safe places where all flammable material has been cleared away sufficiently to prevent the start and spread of wildfires. Forest Service may, upon written request of purchaser, designate specific places where campfires may be built for purposes of heating lunches.

2. Spark Arrester and Mufflers. Notwithstanding B7.2, operating or using any internal combustion engine, on any timber, brush, or grass covered land, including trails and roads traversing such land, without a spark arrester, maintained in effective working order, meeting either (I) Department of Agriculture, Forest Service standard 5100, "SPARK ARRESTERS FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES," (current edition); or (II) the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) Recommended Practices J335, "MULTIPOSITION SMALL ENGINE EXHAUST SYSTEM FIRE IGNITION SUPPRESSION," (current version) and J350, 36 CFR 261.52(j) is prohibited.

Passenger carrying vehicles, pickups, medium and large highway trucks (80,000 GVW) will be equipped with a factory designed muffler system which is specified for the make and model of the respective vehicle/truck or with a muffler system that is equivalent or that exceeds factory specifications.

Exhaust systems shall be properly installed and continually maintained in serviceable condition.

3. Fire Extinguishers and Tools on Equipment. While in use, each internal combustion engine including tractors, trucks, yarders, loaders, welders, generators, stationary engines, or comparable powered equipment shall be provided with at least the following:

(a) One fire extinguisher, at least 5#ABC with an Underwriters Laboratory (UL) rating of 3A - 40BC, or greater.

(b) One shovel, sharp, size 0 or larger, round-pointed with an overall length of at least 48 inches.

(c) One axe, sharp, double bit 3-1/2#, or one sharp pulaski.

Extinguishers, shovels, axes, and pulaskis shall be mounted so as to be readily available from the ground. All tools shall be maintained in a serviceable condition.

4. Power Saws. Each gasoline engine power saw shall be provided with one chemical-pressurized fire extinguisher of not less than 8-ounce capacity by weight, and one size 0 or larger, round-pointed shovel with an overall length of at least 48 inches. The extinguisher and shovel shall be maintained in good working order. The extinguisher shall be with the power saw operator and immediately available for use at all times. The extinguisher shall not be affixed to the saw. The shovel shall be readily available to the operator of the saw at all times. Having the shovel with the gas can used to refuel the saw may be considered "readily available" if not more than 200 feet from the saw. During periods of critical fire danger, Forest Service may prescribe other precautionary measures.

Any fueling or refueling of a power saw shall be done in area which has first been cleared of material which will carry fire. The power saw shall be moved at least 10 feet from the place of fueling or refueling before starting.

5. Blasting and Welding. The use of fuses in blasting shall not be permitted except near power lines where the danger of accidental detonation is present, and then only by special written permission of Forest Service. Whenever the relative humidity falls below 50 percent, Purchaser shall place a watchman at each point where blasting is done who shall remain on duty for at least one hour after blasting is finished, and

Sale Name: Reservoir Salvage

who shall be equipped with shovel and a water-filled backpack can equipped with a hand pump. During periods when the relative humidity falls below 20 percent, blasting shall be discontinued unless authorized, with special provisions, in writing by Forest Service. Blasting shall not be permitted in any area not cleared to mineral soil without advance written approval of Forest Service and with such special precautions as may be required.

Prima Cord shall not be used in clearing operations, and in other areas where timber has been felled and slash not burned.

Unless otherwise directed in writing by Forest Service, all flammable material shall be cleared for 10 feet around any piece of equipment being welded. In addition, Purchaser shall provide a fire extinguisher of a size and type designed to extinguish a fire in the flammable materials surrounding the spot being welded.

In order to determine the relative humidity, Purchase shall either (a) provide and maintain weather instruments, that will measure relative humidity, in the area where blasting will occur; or (b) provide communications to obtain weather data from Forest Service.

Explosives shall be stored at all times in a locked box marked "Explosives". Powder and blasting caps shall be stored in separate boxes.

6. Storage of Flammables. Gasoline, oil, grease and other highly flammable material shall be stored either in a separate building, or at a site where all debris is cleared within a radius of 25 feet. Storage buildings or sites shall be a minimum distance of 50 feet from other structures. Storage buildings shall be adequately posted to warn of the flammables and to prohibit smoking in or around the building.

7. Camp Fire Protection. The grounds around all trailers, buildings, other facilities constructed or placed on or near Sale Area under B6.2 shall be kept free of flammable material for a distance of at least 20 feet from the wall of such structure. Burning of such flammable material shall be as prescribed by Forest Service in writing.

Stovepipes of all wood burning stoves shall be equipped with suitable roof jacks and serviceable spark arresters. Stovepipes shall be no closer than 2 feet from any wood or other flammables unless adequately protected from by metal or asbestos shields.

Sale Name: Reservoir Salvage

C8.212 - MARKET-RELATED CONTRACT TERM ADDITION (11/2008)

The term of this contract may be adjusted when a drastic reduction in wood product prices has occurred in accordance with 36 CFR 223.52. The Producer Price Index used to determine when a drastic reduction in price has occurred is stated in A20. Purchaser will be notified whenever the Chief determines that a drastic reduction in wood product prices has occurred. If the drastic reduction criteria specified in 36 CFR 223.52 are met for 2 consecutive calendar quarters, after contract award date, Contracting Officer will add 1 year to the contract term, upon Purchaser's written request. For each additional consecutive quarter such a drastic reduction occurs, Contracting Officer will, upon written request, add an additional 3 months to the term during Normal Operating Season, except that no single 3-month addition shall extend the term of the contract by more than one year. Contracting Officer must receive Purchaser's written request for a market-related contract term addition before the expiration of this contract.

No more than 3 years shall be added to a contract's term by market-related contract term addition unless the following conditions are met:

(i) The sale was awarded after December 31, 2006; and

(ii) A drastic reduction in wood product prices occurred in at least ten of twelve consecutive quarters during the contract term, but not including the quarter in which the contract was awarded.

For each qualifying quarter meeting the criteria in paragraphs (i) and (ii) of this provision, the Forest Service will, upon the Purchaser's written request, add an additional 3 months during the normal operating season to the contract, except no single 3-month addition shall extend the term of a contract by more than 1 year.

In no event shall a revised contract term exceed 10 years as a result of market-related contract term addition.

Additional contract time may not be granted for those portions of the contract that have a required completion date or for those portions of the contract where Contracting Officer determines that the timber is in need of urgent removal or that timber deterioration or resource damage may result from delay.

C8.66# (Option 1) - USE OF TIMBER (04/2004)

(a) This contract is subject to the Forest Resources Conservation and Shortage Relief Act of 1990, as amended (16 USC 620, et seq.).

(b) Except for none determined pursuant to public hearing to be surplus, unprocessed Included Timber shall not be exported from the United States nor used in direct or indirect substitution for unprocessed timber exported from private lands by Purchaser or any person as defined in the Act (16 USC 620e).

(c) Timber in the following form will be considered unprocessed:

(i) Trees or portions of trees or other roundwood not processed to standards and specifications suitable for end product use;

(ii) Lumber, construction timbers, or cants intended for remanufacturing not meeting standards defined in the Act (16 USC 620e); and

(iii) Aspen or other pulpwood bolts exceeding 100 inches in length.

(d) Unless otherwise agreed in writing, unprocessed Included Timber shall be delivered to a domestic processing facility and shall not be mixed with logs intended for export.

(e) Prior to award, during the life of this contract, and for a period of 3 years from Termination Date, Purchaser shall furnish to Forest Service, upon request, records showing the volume and geographic origin of unprocessed timber from private lands exported or sold for export by Purchaser or affiliates.

(f) Prior to delivering unprocessed Included Timber to another party, Purchaser shall require each buyer, exchangee, or recipient to execute an acceptable agreement that will:

(i) Identify the Federal origin of the timber;

(ii) Specify domestic processing for the timber involved;

(iii) Require the execution of such agreements between the parties to any subsequent transactions involving the timber;

(iv) Require that all hammer brands and/or yellow paint must remain on logs until they are either legally exported or domestically processed, whichever is applicable; and

(v) Otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act (16 USC 620d).

(g) No later than 10 days following the execution of any such agreement between Purchaser and another party, Purchaser shall furnish to Forest Service a copy of each such agreement. Purchaser shall retain, for 3 years from Termination Date, the records of all sales, exchanges, or dispositions of all Included Timber.

(h) Upon request, all records dealing with origin and disposition of Included Timber shall be made available to Contracting Officer.

(i) For breach of this Section, Forest Service may terminate this contract and take such other action as may be provided by statute or regulation, including the imposition of penalties. When terminated by Forest Service under this Section, Forest Service will not be liable for any Claim submitted by Purchaser relating to the termination.



## WARNING SIGN SPECIFICATIONS FOR LOGGING AND ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS

The following is a guide for meeting the intent of B(T)6.33 SAFETY. This is not a complete list of signs that may be needed. All signs are to be manufactured and installed as specified in MUTCD. In event of conflict, MUTCD standards shall take precedence over the following:

Size: Standard 30", minimum 24", or as shown.

Shape: As Shown.

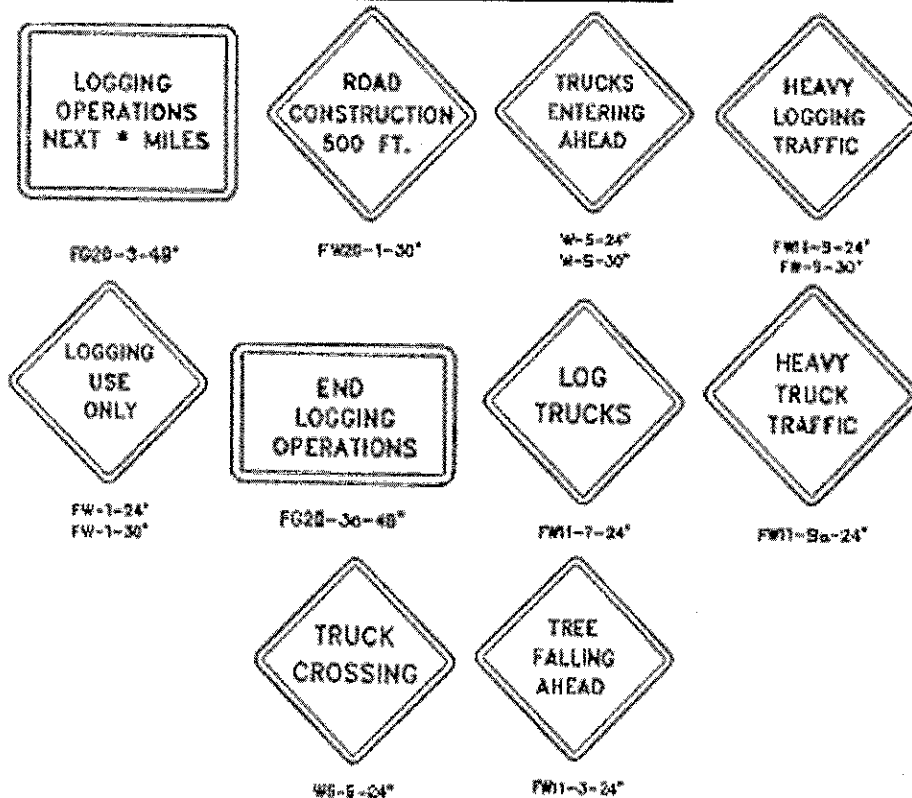
Background: Shall be fully reflective.  
Temporary signs shall have an orange background.  
Permanently installed signs shall have a yellow background.

Lettering: Minimum 4" letters, standard alphabet, black, Series "C". Border: ½ inch, black.

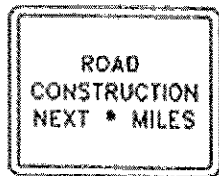
Mounting: Signs shall be mounted so as to be clearly visible to road user. Signs shall not be mounted on trees or other sign posts.

Sign Numbers: Sign numbers are from MUTCD. An "F" before the number indicates a Forest Service sign. An "R" or "L" after the number indicates right or left.

### LOGGING OPERATION SIGNS



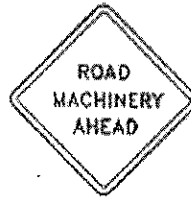
## ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE SIGNS



FG20-1-48"



W21-1a  
Always Orange



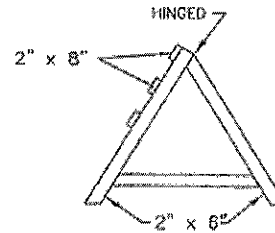
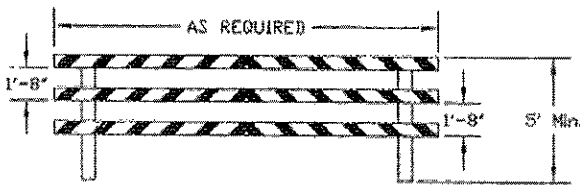
W21-3-30"  
Always Orange



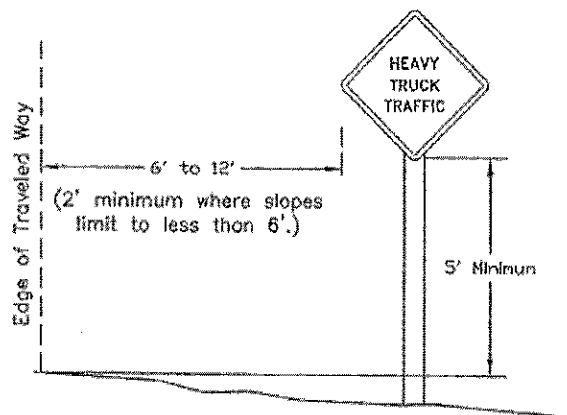
FG20-2-48"

## TYPICAL TYPE 3 MOVEABLE BARRICADE

Color: Orange & White. (See MUTCE for length and stripe size.)



## SIGN INSTALLATION ILLUSTRATION



### B(T)6.33 WARNING SIGN PLACEMENT

Location of signs is as follows and/or as shown on Sale Area Map or other attached drawings.

Sign #	Location
FW11-9-24	Jct of Hwy 17 and NFSR 118
	Jct NFSR 118 and NFSR 118.1C on both sides of NFSR 118.1C
	End of NFSR 118.1
	Jct of 118 and Entrance to campground